## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- (Currently Amended) An image distortion correcting apparatus, comprising:

   a reference image generating means for generating a reference image and setting a

   coordinate of the reference image;
- a displacement measuring means for displaying the reference image on a screen and measuring a coordinate of the displayed <u>reference</u> image;
- a distortion information extracting means for extracting distortion information on the basis of a coordinate value of the set displayed reference image and a coordinate value of the measured displayed reference image and generating inverse-distortion information; and
- a distortion correcting means for generating an inverse-distorted image of the reference image on the basis of the generated inverse-distortion information.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:

  a memory means for updating the generated inverse-distortion information and storing-it the updated generated inverse-distortion information.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the memory means uses a SRAM (comprises a static random access memory)—SRAM so as to be performable perform high speed storing and access of the inverse-distortion information.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the distortion information extracting means includes an image interpolating means in order-to perform pixel unit interpolation of the <u>displayed</u> reference image.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the image interpolating means uses one of a one-dimensional interpolation, a two-dimensional interpolation, a linear interpolation, a nearest interpolation and or a three-dimensional interpolation.
- 6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the distortion information extracting means extracts the distortion information on the basis of a three-dimensional virtual screen and generates the inverse-distortion information.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the three-dimensional virtual screen is a virtual three-dimensional plane consisting of including cross points between straight lines indicating a path of the reference image from a CRT (cathode ray tube)-(CRT) to the screen and virtual straight lines vertically formed on the screen from a point in which the reference image is displayed on the screen without distortion.

8. (Currently Amended) A projection image display device, comprising:

a digital video signal processing means for converting an input video signal into a digital video signal;

an inverse-distortion information generating means for extracting a distortion parameter on the basis of the digital video signal and generating inverse-distortion information on the basis of the extracted distortion parameter, the inverse-distortion information generating means generating the inverse-distortion information based on a coordinate value of a reference image and a coordinate value of a displayed image;

a memory means for updating the extracted inverse-distortion information and storing it the updated inverse-distortion information;

an inverse-distortion processing means for performing inverse-distortion processing of the digital video image on the basis of the stored inverse-distortion information; and

an image projecting means for displaying the inverse distortion-processed image.

9. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 8, wherein the inverse-distortion information generating means includes:

a reference image generating means for generating a coordinate of the digital video signal;

a displacement measuring means for displaying the reference image on a screen and measuring a coordinate of the displayed <u>reference</u> image; and

a distortion information extracting means for extracting distortion information on the basis of a-the coordinate value of the set-reference image and a-the coordinate value of the measured displayed reference image and generating inverse-distortion information.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 8, wherein the memory means uses includes a static random access memory (SRAM) so as to be performable-perform high speed storing and access of the inverse-distortion information.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 8, wherein the distortion inversedistortion information extracting generating means extracts the distortion information on the basis of a three-dimensional virtual screen and generates the inverse-distortion information.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 11, wherein the three-dimensional virtual screen is a virtual three-dimensional plane consisting of including cross points between straight lines indicating a path of a digital video signal from a cathode ray tube (CRT) to the screen and virtual straight lines vertically formed on the screen from a point in which the digital video signal is displayed on the screen without distortion.

13. (Original) An image distortion correcting method, comprising:

measuring a keystone distortion-parameter by displaying an input image on a screen;

performing inverse keystone distortion-correction of the input image on the basis of the measured keystone distortion-parameter;

measuring a pincushion distortion-parameter by displaying the inverse keystone distortion-corrected image on the screen; and

performing inverse pincushion distortion-correction of the image displayed on the screen repeatedly on the basis of the measured pincushion distortion-parameter.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the keystone distortion-parameter and the pincushion distortion-parameter are measured by grasping displacement of certain points on the basis of the image displayed on the screen.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the keystone distortion-parameter and the pincushion distortion-parameter are gradually updated by performing each image distortion correcting process repeatedly.

16. (Currently Amended) An image distortion correcting method using a three-dimensional virtual screen technique, comprising:

initializing a virtual screen showing keystone distortion and pincushion distortion; generating an inverse-distorted image on the basis of the initialized virtual screen; generating a distortion-corrected image on the basis of the generated inverse-distorted image and displaying the generated image on a screen;

comparing the distortion-corrected image with the image displayed on the screen; updating the virtual screen when the image displayed on the screen is does not coincided coincide with the distortion-corrected image; and

finishing the virtual screen updating when the image displayed on the screen is coincided coincides with the distortion-corrected image.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the virtual screen is updated in the <u>updating of virtual screen-updating step</u>, and <u>steps-the initializing the virtual screen</u>, the generating the inverse-distorted image, the generating the distortion-corrected image and the comparing the distortion-corrected image are repeatedly performed starting from the <u>initializing the virtual screen-initializing step</u>.

## 18. (Canceled)

- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the three-dimensional virtual screen is a virtual three-dimensional plane consisting of including cross points between straight lines indicating a path of an input video signal from a cathode ray tube (CRT) to the screen and virtual straight lines vertically formed on the screen from a point in which the input video signal is displayed on the screen without distortion.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the three-dimensional virtual screen is formed by adding a virtual screen functional value of the keystone distortion and a virtual screen functional value of the keystone distortion linearly.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein an image is divided into several blocks, and distortion of each image block is corrected.